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Figure 2B shows the dose-effect relationship between L-lysine hydrochloride, administered intraperitoneally in hourly intervals, and the kidney uptake of ^{99m}Tc -labeled Fab' fragments of the anti-CEA MAb NP-4 in BALB/c mice, after 24 hours post-injection. [;]

please delete "Figure 4 shows the effect of L-lysine treatment on kidney uptake of ^{111}In (upper graph) and ^{88}Y -Bz-DTPA (lower graph) labeled Fab' MN-14 in GW39 bearing nude mice colonic cancer xenografts.", and insert therefore:

-- Figure 4A shows the effect of L-lysine treatment on kidney uptake of ^{111}In labeled Fab' MN-14 in GW39 bearing nude mice colonic cancer xenografts.

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Figure 4B shows the effect of L-lysine treatment on kidney uptake of ^{88}Y -Bz-DTPA labeled Fab' MN-14 in GW39 bearing nude mice colonic cancer xenografts. [;]

please delete "Figure 6 shows a time course of the effect of L-lysine on reduction of kidney uptake of ^{88}Y and ^{111}In -labeled F(ab)_2 fragments of the anti-CEA antibody MN-14.", and insert therefore:

-- Figure 6A shows a time course of the effect of L-lysine on reduction of kidney uptake of ^{111}In -labeled F(ab)_2 fragments of the anti-CEA antibody MN-14.

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Figure 6B shows a time course of the effect of L-lysine on reduction of kidney uptake of ^{88}Y fragments of the anti-CEA antibody MN-14. [;]

please delete "Figure 7 shows the effects of a commercially available amino acid solution (containing 1.75 g of L-lysine) on kidney uptake in five patients undergoing RAID studies with ^{99m}Tc -Fab' fragments of the anti-CEA MAbs F023C5 and NP-4. Control patients were given an equal volume of saline.", and insert therefore:

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-- Figure 7A shows the effects of a commercially available amino acid solution (containing 1.75 g of L-lysine) on whole body uptake in five patients undergoing RAID

studies with ^{99m}Tc -Fab' fragments of the anti-CEA MAbs F023C5 and NP-4. Control patients were given an equal volume of saline.

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Figure 7B shows the effects of a commercially available amino acid solution (containing 1.75 g of L-lysine) on kidney uptake in five patients undergoing RAID studies with ^{99m}Tc -Fab' fragments of the anti-CEA MAbs F023C5 and NP-4. Control patients were given an equal volume of saline. [---]

Page 23, line 7, substitute -- Figures 2A and 2B show-- for "Figure 2 shows";

Page 24, line 23, substitute -- Figures 4A and 4B -- for "Figure 4";

Page 24, line 34, substitute -- Figures 6A and 6B -- for "Figure 6";

Page 32, lines 8 and 9, substitute -- Figures 7A and 7B -- for "Figure 7";

In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 22 without prejudice or disclaimer and amend the remaining claims as follows:

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1. (Twice Amended) A method of reducing kidney retention of a protein conjugate in a patient, comprising administering to said patient one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of D-lysine, poly-D-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, poly-L-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and carboxyl derivatives thereof, wherein said protein conjugate has a molecular weight that is not greater than about 60 kD,

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and carboxyl derivatives of poly-D-lysine or poly-L-lysine have a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD,

whereby said compound or compounds reduce kidney retention of said conjugates.

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2. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said protein conjugate is selected from the group consisting of ~~protein-conjugates~~, peptide conjugates, polypeptide

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antibody fragment conjugates, glycoprotein conjugates, lipoprotein conjugates, antibody conjugates[,] and antibody fragment conjugates [and the metabolic products thereof].

18. (Twice Amended) A method of reducing kidney retention of a protein conjugate in a patient undergoing treatment with a targeting protein conjugate comprising administering to said patient, one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of D-lysine, poly-D-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, poly-L-lysine having a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and carboxyl derivatives thereof, wherein said protein conjugate has a molecular weight that is not greater than about 60 kD.

wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and carboxyl derivatives of poly-D-lysine or poly-L-lysine have a molecular weight in the range 1-60 kD,
whereby said compound or compounds reduce kidney retention of said conjugates.

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19. (Twice Amended) A method according to claim 18, wherein said protein conjugate is selected from the group consisting of ~~protein conjugates~~, peptide conjugates, polypeptide conjugates, glycoprotein conjugates, lipoprotein conjugates, antibody conjugates[,] and antibody fragment conjugates [and the metabolic products thereof].

23 24 (Twice Amended) A method according to claim [22] ²² 23, wherein the radiolabel in said radiolabeled conjugates is an imaging isotope.

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24 25 (Twice Amended) A method according to claim [22] ²² 25, wherein the radiolabel in said radiolabeled conjugates is a therapeutic isotope.